BUTLER SMASHES PORTER.

THE ADMIRAL EXHIBITED AS THE VAIN-GLORIOUS DEFAMER OF GRANT.

The Famons Letter to Gideon Welles Reproduced Porter's Attempted Denial and Then His Crisging Admission and Apol-ogy Strong Side Lights on his Character.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Before I reply to Admiral Porter, by statement of fact er otherwise. I desire that the character of the man shall be fully shown by his own language. To break the force of my charges he assails me with the most atrocious opprobrium and wantonly false charges. If I were the only one he had so assailed, his attack might have some effect with the younger men of the generation. Jan. 24, 1865, Porter wrote the following letter to the Secretary of the Navy, who put it on the flies of the department. In the letter he says Secretary Weiles: "Again permit me to thank you kindly for the confidence you have aways placed in me, and the opportunities rou have given me for distinction, and assuring you that it has been my warmest wish to merit only your approbation, I remain." Ac. Because Welles put the letter on the files of the department he says: "Deprayed, indeed, must be the character who, to gratify his mischievous instincts, could make public a confidential letter, written, perhaps, under great excitement,

and at this distant day not even remembered." I think I can bear the abuse by the same person which Grant and Welles had to stand. then Porter learned that I was about to publish his letter to Welles, he declared it to be r forgery. I quote from his interview, published n the Boston Herald of the 10th inst.:

The Admiral said that the letter was not genuine; that wate secretaries denied having written it at the time that it was brought out.

But it will be seen below that when Grant demanded of him to dony in writing that the letter was written by him he admitted it to be genuine. The letter is as follows:

NORTH ATLASTIC SQUADRON, U. S. FLAUSRIP MALVERN, CAPE PEAR RIVER, Jan. 24, 1805. pr Bran Sin: I received your kind letter of the 17th fast, and thank you warmly for the confidence you re-posed in my opinion that this place could be taken.

To the Navy Pepartment alone is the country indebted artherapture of this rebel stronghold, for had it not bein for your perseverance in keeping this fleet here, and your constant propositions made to the army, public would have been done. As it was, after the repealtion had been received and Gen. Grant promised that the troops should be sent it was not done until Gen.
Entier consented to let the matter go on, and where he
hoped to reap some little credit from the explosion of be powerer boat. Now, the country gives Gen. Grant the credit of inaucurating the expedition, when on both remains he permitted it to go imperfectly provided in the tirst place, it had neither head nor tall, as far as to array was concerned. In the second place, he tisent too few men, when he ought to have cal neral sent too lees been, when he ought to have car-enlated that the reliefs would have more strongly de-tended the works after seeing what a narrow escape they had. Nothing but the most desperate lighting and determination to win on the part of the army cave us he victory. The gallant band of sailors who farlessly went not the works, amid a shower of cauties and ballan, even the enemy's attention away from the asit on the land side and enabled the troops to obtain a seems footing. I don't may this to detract from the gliantry of the soldlers for never did men fight harder more handsomely than did our troops on that day. New that the most important fort on the coast has to show that the work was "not substantially injured

uiling to take the credit when anything is done, and equally ready to lay the blame of the failure on the casy, I feel under no obligations for receiving and allownra report to be spread from his headquarters has there were three days when the navy might have perated and did not.
He knows as much about it as he did when he wrote ome, saying that the "only way in which the place uld be taken was by running the ships past the bat-cries," showing evidently that he had not studied the paragraphy of Cape Pear River, and did not know tho rise there was in our wooden walls when they went

is a defensive work. To Gen. Grant, who is always

n for a fair, stand-up fight. Any fort in reheldom can e taken, if we can only get within reach of it. I have served with the Lieutenant-General before. there I never worked so hard in my life to make a sau succeed as I did for him. You will scarcely notice n his reports that the many did give him any service, when without the help it has given him all the way brough, he would never have been Lieutenant-General. e wants magnanimity, like most officers of the army and is so avaricious as regards fame that he will never if he can help it, do justice to our department. When the rubels write the history of this war, then, and only en will the country be made to feel what the navy

I do not feel at all kindly toward Gen. Grant for th miliference he displayed in this matter until he found insreputation at stake: then he was glad to throw the ephant overboard that had weighted him down so pavily. He could not help but know that Gen. Butler was constantly discussed with him. He knew that he had placed himself and all his numerous staff on board the flapship Ben de Ford and everybody spoke of him

a assuversation with Gen. Grant I expressly told him of I wanted nothing to do with Gen. Butler, and he premised me faithfully that he should not have any con arthur with the expedition. Two months I waited, is first really to sail at an hour's notice, and I acquired in the flieutement General's decision that he could otspare troops for four of endangering the defences in has front I said Then the expedition will never go this dutier has a flager in the pie, and sure enough, when finiter and no, we went. The fear of weakening the defences dook, years doon Butler's presenting his pla of blowing the form down, and an army was shipped so that imprepared on the transports that they almost tried in the middle of a heavy gale. Gen Grant know that I did not care a fir for the powder boat, though I was very will not by it as an experiment, but not discussed to trust in it at sacction. I think it was most unpotential transition to the engagement of the dale talk Butter's stad, and his timid, calculating engineer Comstock, what wanted some excuse for not doing their

The Lieutenant General and I were together eighteen the before Victoburg. He never had to wait for me nordid any of his Generals (but I have had to wait for them), and he should have supposed from the past, and my anxiety to go to work, that I had not become any wer in my movements than I was on the Mississipp Blacourse proves to me that he would sacridee his best friend railier than let any edium fall upon Lieut. Gen Grant He will take to himself all the credit of this move now that it is successful, when he deserves all the blam-

or the first failure to take the place. All this now is caddled on Gen. Butler, and history will an unus now is eachied on een. Butier, and history will tal nothing of ten Grant schare in it. I tell it to you for your own personal schiffaction, that you may know and feel that you are entitled to the entire credit for fetting this expedition off and for its success. I am mercy the agent, and only use to advantage the simple mean scheme. thrans placed at my disposal, which any one else cou have done as well as I. I expect you sometimes think I am allite too impositio in what I say, but that Is my mature. I am always reasy to fight right away if any one refects upon the navy. I know that no country under the sun erer raised a navy as you have done in the same time, and that no navy ever did more. Could the mavy operate in James River, Richmond would now be ours. leashurg a stronger place, fell when the navy was hard cannon have been brought into play. Our success here has been beyond my most sanguine expectations. I knew that we would have Caswell in less than s It I had no idea that the rebels we that and other works up so soon and leave us sole pus-

am measy now for fear the enemy may turn all their force this way, and throw \$4,000 men into the remnels. They would retake Fort Fisher, even with the granders we have here, and turn the grand tile. orion us. The object is a great one, and if I was General of their forces I would do it at all hazards. Yet this a not a pet place with the Lieutenant General, and he leves it eaves it with about 7,000 men, and I don't think knows much of the situation. An army man thinks if he has a sunder at this back he is all safe; but this is one case where at times, the sundershare directly off by but states, and those incide cannot conperate effectively. That of given you a long letter, but sind an apology for myself in the formal state. arself in the fact that I know your whole heart is with the many, and that everything concerning it interests Again permit me to thank you kindly for the connce you have niways placed in me and the opporinnines you have given me for distinction; and assur-ing you that it has been my warmest wish to merit only four approbation. I remain, respectfully and sincerely. PAYID D. PORTER Hon Gibson Watter, Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. c

The following are some extracts from a Washington letter to the Boston Post, published in that paper Dec. 5, 1870:

Admiral Porter on Saturday morning requested his private accretary, Capi Alden to look over the cooless of his correspondence and see if he had ever written such a letter A copy of that letter could not be found among the Admira's correspondence. Spandence. The Chief Clerk of the Navy Department by of Connecticut some time ago told the President that

he had read a letter of this description in the handwriting of Admiral Porier, and that ex-Secretary Welles would have the original letter published." . . On Saturday Admira! Porter thought he had not written the letter, but to-day he thinks he did, and andressed a letter to President Grant, in which he says it is probable he wrote the letter in question although he has no rec-ollection of it. * * He is very severe in his denuncation of Welles, who, he says, has lost all sense of man

A Washington despatch to THE SUN of De-7. 1870, contains the following: An examination of the letter books and records of the

Navy Depar ment made to-day has developed the fact that it was an official letter, and was regularly recorded in a book which has not always been lying around loose When the letter to Welles was published Por

ter went to the White House, but was denied an interview with the Fresident. He insisted on seeing Grant for a moment, and found him with Borie in the entry, just going out, when the following colloquy took place: Grant-Well, Admiral, I have read your

Porter-It is not my letter. I have a letter from the Chief Clerk of the Navy Department saying there is no such letter on file there.

Grant-If you wrote that letter, Admiral, under the circumstances, then I have lost my faith in human nature. The President then walked on with Borie

Grant subsequently sent a message to Porter asking him to reduce to writing his denial of the authorship. Porter wrote back a reply saying that his first impulse was to pronounce it a fabrication, and then practically admitting the letter, accusing Welles of publishing it, and excusing it on grounds as below:

The letter, it appears, was a private one, and vindictive must have been the heart of the man that could be guilty of so grave a breach of confidence, and deprayed, indeed, must be the character who, to gratify his mischievous instincts, could make public a confidential letter, written, perhaps, under great excitement, and at this distant day not even remembered. * * * At about the date of the letter I had passed through a

long and fatiguing contest with Fort Pisher, and my numerous fleet was almost overpowered by the elements. I saw the coveted prize within my grasp and then slip from me. For another month I had to battle with the storms of winter, anchored on an open coast, with the responsibility of that large fleet on my hands and my responsibility of that arge lect on my hands and my mind and body harassed by extraordinary fatigues. The whole nation was looking on excited, dreading a defeat that might protong a contest that was already sapping its vitats. You and others know what I had to undergo bodily and mentally. I presume it was while under this excitement that I wrote the letter which you say has made you lose faith in human nature.

Nothing that I have said will affect your fair fame and your many friends would be sailly wanting in judg ment if they were at all influenced by the silly exulta-tions of a few unscrupulous persons, who, after all are only reloiding over the most contemptible breach of confidence I ever heard of I regret exceedingly the loss of your friendship, and

do not hesitate to disapprove the sentiments, of which, I suppose, I must bear the odium. This letter of Porter's to Grant was published

in THE SUN of Dec. 6, 1870. BENJ. F. BUTLER. Yours truly,

A HANGING IN WASHINGTON. The Negro, Nelson Colbert, Pays the Pen-alty of His Crime.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- Nelson Colbert, the negro murderer, was hanged to-day at 12:54 in the city sail in this city. He was cool and collected, and never once displayed the slightest sign of weakening. At 12:40 o'clock the march to the gallows, which was erected in a narrow corridor of the jail, was begun, the prisoner singing with much vehemence. He mounted the steps to the scaffold with a firm step, and, after prayers by his spiritual advisers, joined in a hymn. He then repeated the Lord's Prayer in a clear, distinct tone, after which he made a short speech, imploring his listeners to refrain from intoxicants, citing his fate as an instance of the results of drink. The black cap was put on him and the neose slipped over his head. The trap was then sprung. The fall was about nine feet and the victim's neck was broken. Life was pronounced extinct in five minutes, and thirteen minutes lator the body was cut down and turned over to his family for interment. A feature of the hanging much remarked upon, was the pres ence of the brother and two sons of the mur

kanging, much remarked upon, was the presence of the brother and two sons of the murderers wictim.

Nelson Cobert was convicted of the murder of Philip Wentzeil on Oct. 3 last. The victim was a highly respected citizen of northeast Washington, who had lived more than three Ecore years and ten. For a number of years he had been superintendent of the Columbia street car stables, near the old toil gate, and was familiarly known to the drivers as "Pap." Cothert was employed to attend to the horses and do general work about the stable. On the evening of the murder he appeared at the stable under the influence of liquor, and could not properly attend to his duties. The superintendent spake kindly to him, telling him to take more care with his work. Colbert became insolent and insulting, but, knowing he was intoxicated the superintendent raid no fur-Intoxicated the superintendent raid no fur-ther attention to him. Colbert told his fellow workmen that if Wentzeil was not satisfied with the manner in which he did his work he with the manner in which he did his work he could discharge him. The superintendent soon returned and threatened to discharged Colbert unless he paid better attention to his work. Colbert's conduct became unhearable, and he was ordered to quit work. He then demanded his pay, and was told to come around next morning. next morning

I want my money right now," said Colbert, ou have got to pay me on this spot, or I'll "You have got to pay me on this spot or I'll kill you."

Mr. Wentzell turned to get out of the negro's way and received a builet in his chest from a revoiver in Colbert's hand. He fell to the floor unconscious and died at 10 o'clock that night. Colbert flourished his nistol about and threatened to kill the first one who touched him. That night he sleet in a hay mow in the country and the following morning he surrendered. Colbert was sentenced to be hanged with Albert theen, convicted of the murder of Jin Lucas, and William Briggs, the murder of William Jones, on April 5. The sentence of Green was subsequently commuted by Prosident Harrison to imprisonment for life and a new trial was granted Briggs. Colbert was respited to May 17. A strong effort was made for further executive elemency, but the President declined to sgaln interfere.

OUR UNWELCOME GUESTS.

English Convicts Held at Castle Garden to Determine their Right to Remain Here,

Collector Erhardt yesterday instructed the Emigration Commissioners to send back to Europe seven steerage passengers just arrived on the Obdam from Rotterdam. Four were laborers and the others were an engineer, a grocer's clerk, and a confectioner. All had paid their way to America, but from documents on them it appeared that they had been sent here by the Prisoners' Aid Society of London and in violation of the contract labor restriction. These documents, in the Collector's estimation, proved that the seven were to be employed by Samuel Nell of the Southern Pacific Com-pany at Seguin, Texas. The Castle Garden authorities say that the Prisoners' Aid Society of Landon has been shipping linglish convicts here at the rate of one or two a week for many

here at the rate of one of two a week for many months just.

Collector Erhardt also finally disposed of Antonio Gonsalez, pardened from a Spanish jail on consideration that he would be the hangman at a recent execution. Consul Boker of the English Con-ulate here do not want Gonsalez sent back to Giovaltar. Jie said that the ex-contlet's old cronies would kill him. The Commissioners wanted Gonsalez must go, but it wasn't necessary to send him where he would be killed. He therefore ordered him shipped forthwith to Halifax, N. S.

NEWPORT, May 17 .- Senfaring men now believe that the collision on Tuesday night by which a two-masted schooner was sunk by the steamer Nashua of the Providence and Stonsteamer Nashaa of the Providence and Stonington line was a fatal one. The Nashaa has
returned once more, and the Captain says that
every effort to discover the one of the schooner
was tatile. The schooner less in the track of
avigation, and is about a mile west-worthwest
of Boaver Tail light. The night was a formy
one, it is supposed that from seven to ten
fives were lost. Capt, Waters, with the weeking schooner Young America, will go to the
wreck to-morrow and sond down divers to ascertain if possible the name of the vessel, and
to see if the bodies can be recovered.

Beath of a Hermit.

SACO, Me., May 17. Joshua Clark, aged 82 years, an eccentric character who has lived as a hermit in a miserable but in the township of a hermit in a integrable but in the township of Dayton for twenty-flyo years, was found dead on wednesday about in his short, which he ecupted in continuous with a flock of sheet. The body of a dead lamb erved as a pinow for the course. Under think she were the carcasses of two shoots of a dead was some awant pork, which is supposed to have constituted his host meal. Once was worth some prejectly, lie was an edacated man, and was formerly a schoolingstor.

MR. COMSTOCK SHUT UP.

A Unique Lesson of the Custom House Civil

Service Board. The Little Chinese Mili is the name given in the Custom House to the room where all the civil service séances of the last four years have been held. The Civil Service Board met there It had been called together by Chairman John M. Comstock at the demand of Mr. Mason, Secretary of the Board, who insisted on getting to the bottom of reports of fraud in the examinations circulated by Mr. Comstock.

by the regulations, therefwere only five left. The friction of the last four years had shelved four members who started in full of reform. The former Chairman, Daniel J. Moore, had been removed from the service for cause by President Cleveland, Dr. Began had been removed by Collector Magone, one member had resigned, and Deputy Collector Davis also had esigned because, as he says, he couldn't stand the eackling of the Mugwump majority in the Board. So all that were left yesterday were Mr. Comstock, Theodore Babcock, G. O. F. Micoll. Howard Walden, and Mr. Mason.

There is no mistake about the politics of Mr. Mason and Mr. Nicoll. They are Democrats.

Mason and Mr. Nicoll. They are Democrats.

Mr. Walden is doubtless a Republican. He has been accused of being a Mugwump and has denied it. Mr. Comstock has all along been known as a Mugwump. He now says he is a Republican. Mr. Babeock is anything that Col. Burt and Mr. Comstock are.

This peculiar gathering had met to sift the statements of the Board's Chairman, Mr. Comstock, that he had heard reports that the questions to be propounded in Col. Burt's office to candidates for promotion had leaked out of Mr. Mason's office. Mr. Comstock and Mr. Babcock didn't want reporters present. The others insisted on having the reporters. All hands, reporters and all, except Mr. Comstock and Mr. Babcock, elevated their heels on the desks in this sanetum of reform as Mr. Mason began on Mr. Comstock. It was noticed that Mr. Mason's fleels were half way over the Chairman's desk. As they were about a foot and a half from Mr. Comstock's agitated face the new Chairman had a good view of them.

The investigation amounted to a sort of trial of the Chairman, Mr. Comstock, or circulating the reports.

"The powspapers, Mr. Chairman," said Mr.

the reports.

"The newspapers, Mr. Chairman, said Mr. Mason." have printed in the last few days interviews with you reflecting on the Civil Service Board. I thank you for saying that in no way can my name be associated with the alleged irregularities, but the integrity of the Secretary's office has been questioned by you and I want an explanation. I want an investigation either by this Board or the United States Commissioners, and I want you and I want an explanation. I want an investigation either by this Board or the United States Commissioners, and I want it right off. I leave the service on June I, and I want an explanation of these newspaper reports from you. If there is a basis for charges, I want those charges formulated at once, so that they can be forwarded to the Commission. I now ask, Mr. Chairman, if you or any member of this Board has any information on which to base a charge of irregularity in the management of the Secretary's office?"

There was a silence profound for about a minute, and then Mr. Comstock said:

"There doesn't seem to be any response, Mr. Secretary."

"Where were these statements concerning my suspicions made?" asked Mr. Comstock.

"In THE Sin," replied Mr. Mason, and he continued: "I now ask you again, Mr. Chairman, have you or has any member of this Board information that would lead to even the suspicion of fraud. I don't ask for facts. Have you even a suspicion?"

Mr. Comstock replied that it was optional with him to answer, the added that he would decline to answer. He added that he would write to the Commission about his suspicions, Mr. Mason said, in reply, that he would telegranh his views, and Mr. Walden said he had never heard any of the reports. Mr. Nicoli wanted the truth to come out on the spot, but Mr. Comstock remained silent.

"Have you been correctly reported in the newspapers?" Mr. Mason then fired at him.
"The newspapers have reflected very fairly my statements of my suspicions, replied Mr. Comstock, but I don't want to say anything more. I have said enough, When the Commission asks for information I think I can give some but I must decline to give any to this Board, especially as it is at present constituted."

Mr. Comstock meant that he wouldn't talk when the reporters were recent.

Board, especially as it is at present constituted."

Mr. Comstock meant that he wouldn't talk whon the reporters were present. Mr. Mason asked for an executive session immediately at that session. Mr. Comstock also declined to state his suspicions, but he said he regretted that he had mentioned Mr. Mason's clerk, Fred Davis, as connected with them. Mr. Mason says that he will see that the Commission has copies of The Sux containing Mr. Comstock's stories, and then, he says, the Commission can do as it likes.

A Lean, Lank Hog Whips Two Dogs.

SCRANTON, May 17 .- Two dogs got after a stray hog on the village seem in Gouldshoro the other day. The hog was rooting up the sward when the dogs set out to tackle it, but they barked on the way, and the hog gave a snort and started off toward Jay Gould's old

tannery dam on a lively canter. It was lean. long-legged, strong, and spry, and it ran so fast that the dogs had to scratch gravel to reach it; but the foremost dog soon caught it by the tail, and then the hog whirled round and round until it threw the dog into a ditch by the roadside. While he was scrambling around in the trench the hog squealed as though it had been stuck with a knife and started on again, but it hadn't gone half a dezen rods before the dogs dashed up on either side of it and got a hold just back of each of its shoulders. All three then went kiting down the muddy road toward the Lohlzh River, the hog squealing with all its might and the dogs hanging on. Twice the noisy hog partly stopped and tried to shake the dogs of, but they stuck like ticks, and then the hog steered straight for a big mud puddle. At the edge of the puddle the hog stopped so suddenly as to lossen the holds the dogs had upon its flabby sides, and the curs went end over end and struck head first in the sticky mire. The hog was fighting mad by this time, and it plunged in after the wallowing curs and bit one of them on the hind leg till he howied. The other one got the hog by the ear and hung on till the hog ripped a hole in his throat and gave him a fatal wound, following that up by trampling the cur into the mud. The first dog crawled out and ran limping and yelping up the road, and the bleeding hog chased him a few yards, but couldn't catch him. The owner of the dead cur wants \$6 from the owner of the hog and he for damages unless the owner of the hog forks over that amount by the list of June. around in the trench the hog squealed as

Gored by a Jersey Bull Bred by the Late

CARLISLE, Pn., May 17 .- Benjamin Ross who lives near Chambersburg, is recovering from severe wounds inflicted by a feroclous Jersey bull. The animal was known to be vicious, but Mr. Ross was always able to control him until a few weeks ago, when the animal turned on him and gored him savagely, inflicting forty wounds, some of them very deep and dangerous. Mr. lioss will now kill the hull. The animal is said to be the best bred in Franklin county, and is of magnifleent proportions and color. It was bred on the farm of the Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, in New York State, and given by that distinguished statesman to Judge Jeremiah S. Black of York. Judge Black placed it on the farm in Franklin county owned by his son. Henry Black, and formerly the property of Fresident Buchanan, After another change of ownership. Mr. Hoss became the possessor of the animal. The bull was made victous, it is said, by the teasing of men and boys who went swimming near his pasture. mal turned on him and gored him savagely,

The New Form of Death Warrant

BUFFALO, May 17 .- The death warrant of William Kemmier, the first man convicted un-der the Electrical Execution law, has been signed, and he will be taken to the Auburn State prison in a few days. The warrant is directed to the Warden of the prison, and directs that the sentence be executed "upon some day within the week commencing Monday, the 24th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1882, and within the waits of the Auburn State prison or within the yard or enclosure adjoining thereto, by then and there causing to pass through the body of him, the said William Kennmier, otherwise called John Hart, a current of electricity of sufficient intensity to cause death, and that the application of such current of electricity be continued until said William Kemmler, otherwise called John Hart, be dead."

Heary Tyndail's Body Stolen, The residents of Mount Bethel, ten miles vest of Plainfield, are agitated over the stealing of the body of young Henry Tyndall from the tentreville graveyard. Tyndall banged limself several weeks and. The cemetery is in a lonely place. Friends visiting the grave new days and discovered that it had been reopened, and upon investigation it was discovered that the body was missing. There are no class to the perpetrators of the outrage.

Special Train and Meduced Rate to Princeton, N. d., via Pennsylvania Raticoud.

WORK OF THE LEGISLATURE.

450 THIRTY-DAY BILLS AND 228 THAT HATE BECOME LAWS.

The Street Rallroad Bill, the Standard Oil Pier Bill, and the Excise Legislation ar Among the Thirty-day Bills.

ALBANY, May 17 .- Gov. Hill has before nim 450 thirty-day bills and 228 have become laws. All bills which do not reach the Governor at least ten working days before the adjournment of the Legislature become thirtyday bills. He has a month after the adjourn-ment in which to consider them. It is not necessary for him to voto them, as the bills he does not sign do not become laws. Bills that reach him before the ten days have to be vetoed or they become laws.

Gov. Hill announced to-day that there would be no public hearings on the bills before him Any one who desires to make an argument for or against any of the bills can do so in writing. A list of the bills before the Governor is being prepared. By Monday copies of it will be printed, and any one interested in pending bills can get a copy.

There are eighty or ninety that affect par-

ticularly New York city and Brooklyn. All the Philadelphia syndicate's street railroad bills. the Standard Oil pler bill, the Harvey claim bill, the Fassett committee's bills, and the excise legislation are among the thirty-day bills. The street railroad bills are parts of a scheme

to facilitate the construction of electric or cable roads in New York city and Brooklen under one syndicate. The bills provide that street car companies can merge with each other and run over each other's tracks, and passengers can travel for a single fare on

other and run over each other's tracks, and passengers can travel for a single fare on transfer tickets, and that the street car companies may use electricity or cables instead of horses. Besides these bills, which may benefit the public, there is the Erwin bill to allow street car companies to stop paying commensation to the city on producing their books, and showing from them that they are not able to pay the compensation which they agreed to pay and still make money. The Governor will have to sign'these bills or they will die.

There are a number of claim bills among the 45c. The Charles T. Harryer claim is perhaps the best known. Mr. Harrye was one of the original designers and constructors of the elevated road. He put up a section of the roud on Greenwich street, of which he afterward lost control. He has experimented with different elevated road systems. There was an old tax of five per cent, on the receipts of the Greenwich branch of the elevated road which has yearly been turned into the Comptroller's office in New York city. It now amounts to a little over \$200,000, Mr. Harvey wants this money to pay him for his experiments. He now has a structure at Nyack about a mile long, which he claims is the most improved form of cievated railroad known.

Among the other claim the Michael J. McCabe claim, the claims is the Michael J. McCabe claim. He claims is the John and G. L. Louireit, District Court clerks: the James J. Monaghan claim, the J. J. Clarke claim, the Christian the New York sund New Eigenand Known.

There are several water front bills; one to allow the shedding of some piers on the East River by the New York sund New Eigenand knowns on the river front belis; one to allow the shedding of some piers on the East River by the New York sund New Eigenand knowns on the river front belid to permit the New York Central road to bulld grain elevators on the river front without having to make them fireproof, and the bill permitting the owners of lands along the water front to

streets for the syster trade, the bill to permit the New York Central road to build grain elevators on the river front without having to make them fireproof, and the bill permitting the owners of lands along the water front to commute their obligations to keep the streets in front of their property paved. There is also a bill to permit the ferry companies to put light bridges over West street so that the passengers will not have to wade through the mud and wriggle their way between the trucks.

Several of the bills are important legislation asked for by the Mayor. One of the most important is the bill permitting New York city to spend \$1,000,000 a year for three years in repaving the streets. The bill permitting New York city to expend \$400,000 to complete the north extension of the Metropolitan Museum of Art is also before the Governor. So is a general bill for the providing of free baths wherever the Board of Estimate and Apportionment think they are needed.

There are a tew bills increasing New York salaries in the batch. One permits the Dock Engineer to get about twice as much as he gets now. Another gives the Seventh ward Fark Commissioners \$10 a day. The Coroners get a stenographer and Surrogate Ransom a collateral inheritance tax clerk.

One bill before the Governor provides for the selling at auction of franchises for electric wires and the use of the subway conduits. With that is a bill making corporations which tear up streets pay for having them repaved properly.

One bill provides for the opening of 116th street through the Bloomingdale Asylum grounds within four years. That is notice to the Boomingdale Asylum grounds within four years.

One bill provides for the opening of 116th street through the Bloomingdale Asylum grounds within four years. That is notice to the Bloomingdale people that they must be moved away by that time.

Besides the bills the Governor has already received there are some others which will be sent to him as the Assembly and Senate clerks finnish their work. The cierks will stuy over for several days writing an their books and delivering the bills to the Governor. There is a great amount of clerical labor connected with the close of the session. The bills are weighty matters in more senses that one, as each bill in its engressed form is several feet long and weighs more than a Sunday newspaper.

Lester B. Faulkner's Trial. ROCHESTER, May 17 .- J. M. Donald, cashier of the Hanover National Bank of New York. was the first witness examined in the Faulkner case this morning. He testifled regarding the notes his bank held against the Dansville Bank, and read a letter from Lester B. Faulkner making excuses for slowness in pay. In the letter Faulkner said the power to control people in Dansville derended on their seeing that he managed their affairs, and he did not want any comments. Another letter was read in which Faulkner said he was not much of a banker, but "has had a hand in our business." He also said in that letter that the bank, although never used for that purpose, was a great power in polities and of great use to him and his friends. A great many other letters were read, none of which was of much importance. The witness was shown and identified a transcript of the books showing the state of the account with the Dansville Bank on Dec. 28, 1886. The witness was asked to state what the liability was, and Mr. Raines objected, saying that the production of the original books and papers was necessary. The objection was overruled, and witness stated that the indebtedness was about \$20,158,31. On Diarch 4, 1887, on bills rediscounted the indebtedness was \$35,404.69. ner making excuses for slowness in pay. In

The St. Sauveur Fire.

QUEBEC, May 17 .- Sir A. P. Caron, Minister of Militia and Defence, has placed 300 circular tents at the disposal of the Mayor of St. Sauyeur to supply temperary shelter to families rendered homeless by yesterday's fire. The new drill hall and part of the old Court House were thrown open to the unfortunate people by the same authority. The Mayor of Danyllio sent a telegraph message offering ald and help will also be sent from Montreal. Sergeant Walleek, who was layined by an explosion, died hast night. Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne have telegraphed their sympathy for the sufferers and have ordered a floral tribute to Major Short, who lost his life vesterday. The remains of the galiant Major will be sent to Kingston to-morrow. They will be escorted to the train with military honors. rendered homeless by yesterday's fire. The

Columbia Freshmen Who Need Spanking. The Columbia College freshmen, who, when they entered college, passed resolutions condemning rushing and all other evil practices, yesterday forgo these resolutions and engaged in a little devility. Yes terday was the last day of college previous to the final examinations, and the freshinen naturally feit semeexaminations and the frashmen naturally felt seme-what exuberant, as when the sophomore class was hav-ling a composite biotograph taken from the thraw-ling a composite biotograph taken from the thraw-steps the frashmen ascendided on the campus and jeered their suphomore brethren in a very insulting owner. Three or four of the freshmen bound their water from with a large window over the iderary sleps and at the critical moment when the picture was being taken spilled a few timblers of water upon the sophs below. The suphimores naturally resented the but the timely arrival of Frontey Weshs que led the dis-turbance and one of the guilty freships was seared and marched off to Acting President Briser.

George Bow, the eleven-year-old son of Wong Sing Row, a Hoboken Chinaman, and Minnie, his de-

man wife, was before Judge Clement, in the City Court lirnoklyn, yesterday, on a writ of habeas corpus sued out by the father. The couple were married in Febru ary, 1878, and the child was born in the September fo ary, 1878, and the child was born in the September following. The wife ran away with the child several months ago and refused to restore it to her husband, claiming that another Chinaman called John Poppi, with whom she is now living, is the father. The how who bears a close resemblance to Wong Shing Bow, told Judgo Clement that he preferred to stay with his mother, as his father kept an option joint and a gambian deal of the child was blow son, but dismissed the writ. The charge of infidelity had been sustained on each side, and the father's remedy, he said, was by a divorce suit.

Instructors in the New Catholic University. Among the specialists who have been engaged to deliver lectures in the Catholic University at Washington are the Very Rev. Augustine F. Hewit, C. S. Superfer of the Paulist Fathers of this city, and the

design of Neare - P along Faults. The former of the same for the property of the property

SOME NEW BOOKS.

Brief Reviews of Important and Interesting

The Scribners publish an English translation of "Friend Fritz, a Tale of the Banks of the Sauer," one of the best of the famous Erckmann-Chatrian series of historical tales,

A pathetic and deeply interesting story is The Ladies' Gallery," by Justin McCarthy and Mrs. Campbell-Praed (Appletons). The charactor of "Binbian Jo" is a masterniece. William Jenkins sends us a handsomely printed edition in the original French of Victor

Hugo's "Notre Dame de Paris;" also "L'Atte-

lage de la Marquise" by Léon de Tinsean, and

Une Dot" by Ernest Legouvé. Under the title of "The Influence of the Jews on the Progress of the World" Mr. Simon Wolf prints, with numerous additions, a lecture deivered in Washington last year. He puts forth a vigorous and at times an eloquent plea in

defence of his race. Scribner & Welford send us John J. Bond's elaborate and scholarly "Handy Book of Bules and Tables for Verifying Dates with the Chris tian Era," originally published as a part of Bohn's Reference Library. To the historian or antiquary it has proved a manual of the first

Thoughts of Many Hearts," by a member of the Ursuline Community. Thurles (Catholic Publication Society Co.), is a careful selection from Holy Scripture and the writings of ecclesiastics of all times. It is dedicated to the Archbishop of Cashel and Emly, who supplies a commendatory preface.

Eight British reviews and magazines, all learned and able periodicals, are reproduced in this country by the Leonard Scott Company. The list includes the Nineteenth the Contemporary Review, the Fortnightly, the Westminster, the Edinburgh, the Quarterly, and the Scottish. It is a valuable and useful set of publications.

Mr. Clarence A. Buskirk of Indiana is the anther of a little volume of verse, entitled " A Cavern for a Hermitage" (John B. Alden), which purports to disclose the lucubrations of a misanthropist who retires from the world and finds refuge in a wilderness. He writes with correctness and taste, and in occasional passages exhibits genuine poetic fancy.

Mr. Lloyd Bryce's last novel, "Romance o an Alter Fgo" (Brentano's), is a story of mistaken identity, with an involved and somewhat obscure plot and a bewildering crowd of extravagant incidents. As an attempt at fiction making it possesses considerable merit, and it will be read with unquestionable interest; but of natural characters and somes it exhibits very few, while of those that are improbable, or even monstrous, there are far too many. Margery," a tale of old Nuremberg, by

George Ebers (W. S. Gottsberger & Co.), illustrates very quaintly and exactly the social and literary spirit of the fifteenth century, in which it is supposed to have been written The manners and life of the historic city have never been more felicitously portrayed, and the translation by Clara Bell is in close accordance with the antiquated style of the original. A very readable work, written from the point

of view of a clergyman of the Anglican communion, is that by the Rev. James S. Stone, entitled "Readings in Church History" (Porter & Coates). It is a carefully prepared, and, on the whole, a temperate and impartial summary of the history of Christianity, with special reference to the part played in it by the Church of England, and will form a useful introduction to a study of general subject. which the author has conceived and executed his work is tolerant and reverential; he writes with purity of diction, and at times rises to eloquence. "An Allen from the Commonwealth." by

Robert Timsol (Cupples & Hurd), is a novel of considerably more than average merit. The plot is little more than a setting for the display of clever thoughts ingeniously and often felicitously expressed, although the author's accepted. Perhaps the most interesting chapters of the volume are those relating to bookmaking and journalism. On these subjects Mr. Timsol speaks as one having authority, and, while his remarks savor more or less of cynical exaggeration, he tells some forcible if unwelcome truths. His style is unusually easy, particularly in the conversational passages, and he introduces several characters of decided originality. The conclusion of his story is, to use his own phrase, "lame."

A pamphlet comes to us containing an essay upon the American syster, written by Dr. A. themler, and recently read by him before the Georgia Historical Society (J. Gardner, Savannah). Dr. Oemler treats of the oyster historically and scientifically, his purpose being to command a legislative bill "for the protect tion and development of the oyster industry of Georgia." He points out the difficulties which beset the oyster. Its danger lies in its tenderness and its popularity. Such is the delicacy of young oysters that only one is likely to live out of a million born, and such the popularity of oysters which have reached maturity that they would suffer extermination if no barrier were interposed between them and the greed of man. Dr. Oomler's essay describes the oyster farming which is practised in Long Island Sound and in the waters bereabouts, and points out the money profit which results from intelligent protection and propogation. In the Georgia waters the natural conditions are much more favorable than are the conditions here, and under our system, the essayist de clares, the waters of Georgia and Florida might

become the finest oyster field in the world. We have received from the Leonard Scott Publication Company the Fortnightly Review for May 1. In the opening article Lord Wolsely answers the question "Is a Soldier's Life Worth Living?" in the affirmative. There is not much pleasure secured by it, be says, and no great amount of satisfaction experienced; but in the reflection that he has served his country faithfully, the most obscure private can feel a satisfaction which, in Lord Wolsely's opinion, compensates for a lifetime of hardships. This, we imagine, will prove true only of those who have borne arms in a loyal and patriotic cause. Mr. William Archer puts forth "A Plea for an Endowed Theatre" considerable force, and an anonymous writer in an article entitled "What Is litualism deals a sharp blow at that outgrowth of modern Anglicanism. Arsone Houssaye furnishes another agreeable paper on Alfred de Mupet, and from Mr. Hamilton Aide's article, "Color in Domesticity and Dress," some useful hints may be derived. The same firm send us also the Contemporary Review for May, It contains "Agnostic Expositions," by T. Vincent Tymms, a continuation of the series of papers by various hands on the general subject of agnosticism; "The Industrial Value of Tech-nical Training." a series of short articles by Lord Hartington and others; a carefully pre pared estimate of John Bright, by R. W. Dale; Railways in China." by Charles S. Addis, and other contributions of interest. Mr. W. S. Lily, in a paper on Herbert Spencer, entitled "Our Great Philosopher," a title bestowed upon him by Darwin, declines to salute him as such. on the ground that " his system of philosophy rests upon no sufficient ultimate grounds; that his primordial principles lack foundation for the order of being and eternal reality, and that his ratiocination is not seldom a mass of

contradictions, and a plexus of ambiguities." Mr. G. Thomann is the author of "Inebriety and Crimes." a pamphlet intended to show that the increase of crime in this country is not in any appreciable degree due to the use of nicebelle drinks. To prove this he quotes

from Mr. Frederic H. Wines, a well-known investigator of social questions, and author of a report on the number and condition of the de fective, dependent, and delinquent classes of the United States, which forms a volume of the tenth national census. This gentleman denies that intemperance causes any very large amount of crime properly so called and ashave the actual custody of the criminal classes. are of a sun inversal a. He says that he has over and over again met the wardens of penitent aries in convention and in their resective prisons, and had discussed with them this very question. They declare, almost without ex-

cention, that while intemperance leads to dis order, and drunkenuess is itself contrary to law, and there are many people in prison who are there for the violation of the liquor laws. and there are many criminals who resort to the use of intoxicating liquors-some of them to excess-yet there are comparatively few who actually belong to the criminal class (professional thieves, burglars, forgers, perjurers, murderers, and other convicts of high grade) whose crimes can be traced directly to the use of intoxicating drinks. In fact, he says, a great many of our worst oriminals are total abstainers. Mr. Thomann also shows from the last census that, whereas in the decade ending, in 1880 the proportion of increase of population in Louisiana was 29.3 per cent. and the proportion of increase of crimes was 26.2 per cent., in Maine, the prohibition State par excellence, the figures were respectively 3.5 per cent, and 9.2 per cent. His conclusions are that incontestable statistics demonstrate (1) an unprecedented decrease in the consumption of ardent liquors, and (2) a disproportionate increase of crimes.

A CHARM IN A YELLOW GARTER, The Secret of the Many Recent Matrimo ntal Incidents in New Haven,

NEW HAVEN, May 17 .- There have been a series of queer incidents in the matrimonial line during the past few weeks, but yesterday the announcement of the engagement of Antonio Rubino and Pasquale Rosa capped the climax. Antonio is one of the characters of the city, and for more than ten years has ground out music to people passing up and down Chapel street from a dilapidated organette. He is an Italian not far from 80 years of ago. Yesterday morning he appeared before Registrar Carr and asked for his marriage license. His intended bride claims to be a widow, but the funny part of the engagement is the fact that this is Antonio's first venture on the sea of matrimony.

People have just ceased talking about the marriage of Charles Walker of the dry goods house of Munson & Co. to Miss Mary Hughson, one of the cierks in the employ of the firm. To win his bride Walker was compelled to renounce the Protestant religion and become a Roman Catholic. This he did by being baptized in St. Mary's Cathedral, and the marriage was solemnized in St. Patrick's Church a day or two ago. Walker was one of the normlar so ciety men of the city, and his uncle, the senior member of the firm, at first threatened to dis solve the partnership, but afterward modified his threats. Walker has lived at one of the swell boarding houses in the city, but when he expressed a desire to bring his bride there, his landlady informed him that it would be impossible. Next he turned to the Kensington, the

sible. Next he turned to the Kensington, the only flat of which the city boasts. Here he secured rooms, but was not a little chagrined to learn that the owner objected to his occupying them when he learned of the circumstances of his tenant's marriage.

Closely on the Walker-Hughes wedding followed the story of the elopement of Miss Neille Thompson, daughter of Alderman Sherwood S. Thompson, daughter of Alderman Sherwood S. Thompson, and Henry Pardee, to New York city, where they were married on Saturday last, and, returning to this city, kept the matter quiet until Thursday. Nellie is an 18-year-old school girl, who resides with her grandmother on Davenport avenue. Pardee is about the same age, and works in the freight office of the Consolidated Ealinond. They had met a few times at church and parties, but on the day of the elopement they met by chance in the street, and Harry declared his love then and there. An hour later they were on their way to New York, where they got married and were back in this city before dark. Being a married woman. Mrs. Pardee thought it beneath her dignity to attend school, and in her refusal to do so the fact of her marriage became known.

Living but a short distance from Nellie was Miss Georgie Cook, who is now Mrs. Samuel Parker. This couple were united in marriage by the Rev. C. Camp of All Saints' Episcopal Mission three or four weeks ago, but the marriage was not generally known until recently.

Mission three or four weeks ago, but the marriage was not generally known until recently,
Missicook lived with her married sister, Mrs.
Nott, in Greonwich avenue, who objected to
the attention which Parker paid her sister.
She, however, offered Alex, Finout every rossible opportunity of courting Georgie. He met
with ill success, and finally things were brought
to a head by Missicook's announcement that
she was Mrs. Parker. So enraged was her sister (Mrs. Nott) that she shut Georgie up in the
cellar, and compelled her to skate on roller
skates over the concrete bottom.

Yesterday the marriage of Waiter Dillingham
and Missicith Jardene was announced. It
took place last January, and has been kept a
secret ever since.

Carl Treitlein and Miss Lizzie Fletcher eloped
about two weeks ago to Port Chester and were ission three or four weeks ago, but the man

about two weeks ago to Port Chester

Nearly all of the ladies above mentioned live Nearly all of the ladies above mentioned live moterately near each other and are said to have been members of the Secret Union, a society formed last summer consisting of a dozen or more girls, mostly attendants on the public schools, who vowed to get married within a year. One peculiar custom of the members of the society is that as fast as one of them succeeds in getting married she gives to her dearest unmarried friend in the society a yellow garter. This garter is said to have some secret power in it which renders the wearer especially charming and attractive to the young men, and is a sort of talisman which will secure steady company at least for the wearer.

charming and attractive to the young men, and is a sort of talisman which will secure steady company at least for the wearer.

There is another similar society in one of the swell boarding schools in this city, where the members, live in number, have all started to wear reliow garters. As fast as they become engaged the garters are transferred to girls outside of the society, and they then become members. About the latest thing in the yellow-garter craze was shown by a prominent belle, who, after she had been married and was about to take a carriage awaiting at the door, threw her bridal bouquet to one of her brides maids. The stems of the white roses were found to be clasped by a yellow garter having a beautiful silver buckle, on which was engraved the monogram of the lady and space enough left for another monogram beside it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she slung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINISTER ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Run rises. . 4 40 | Sun sets. . . 7 13 | Moon rises. 11 13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY. Sandy Heck. 9 50 | Gov. Island 10 19 | Hell Gate... 12 29

Arrived-FRIDAY, May 17. Saale, Richter, Bremen May 8 and Southampton as Saale, Richter, Bremen May a and May he holymesia. Franci. Hamburg, Se Polymesia. Franci. Hamburg, Se Harnid Lewis Fort Maria. Se Haytien Resimble, Compton, Cape Haytien. Se Hallehasee, Fisher, Savannah. Se Freitburg Mills Baltimore, Se Kleanora Remett, Fortland. Se Cipifforgus, Solon, Clentonco. Se Wellmoon, Hambernas Earavon. Se Wellmoon, Well

For tater arrivals see Jottings About Towa. Se Lahn, from New York, at Bremerhaven. Sa Denmark, from Gravesend for New York. Sa Ita y, from Liverpool for New York.

Musiness Hotices.

Visitors are welcome to inspect my Steam rar, et Geaning Works THOMAS JAMES STIWART, 1844 Broadway Eris and the St. Jersey City, Tele-phone call 376 Both st., New York, 162 Jersey City E enuccy's Men's Shors, hand well, \$2.97, worsted hand sewed, sale to day, worth 17, but Leather \$217, \$375, \$4.08. Buset and Tenus Shoes at wholesale prices. 26 Contandret, up stairs.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a vegetable remedy for chronic liver complaints torpid liver billousness sallowness headache, malaria

Rece's Dress Shirts made to measure 6 for 14 cone better at any price. Soft and 511 programmy. Barry's Teleopherous wirranted to cause new

MAURITON. CRANK-DUNKER - On the 18th hat at the resistance of the bride's trother August w.W. Impress in this elv, in the six Buser B. Showh, i. P. Elzadeth A. Durkee daughter of the late Harrison burkee, to decision if Crank, all of New York.

017.16 BEAULE, -At supportions S. Y., May 12, Mary A., 1971 of Franks F. Headle, in her with year.
Fineral or rouds, May 10.
Still S. H. S. Cobb, son of the late S. H. Linds on the left year of his age.
Belative and from a member of any large No. 1984 and A. B. As members of any large No. 1984 and A. B. As members of any large No. 1984 and A. B. As members of any large of the late S. And A. B. As members of any large of the late of the large of the l

okiya, to-day at 10 A.M.; thence to the Church he Visitation, corner Verona and Richard etc., rea assemn mass of requiem will be offered for repose of her soul. Interment at Calvary Cemetier reloase of her sout. Interment at Calvary Ceme-lery at 11 A. M.
FU LLER.—At his late residence in Troy, N. T. on Wed-nesday, May 1a Joseph W. Fuller, in his 69th year.
Funeral from Sr. Fault Church, Troy, N. T., this morning at 11 o'clock
GERAT.—On Wednesday, May 15, at her late residence, 112 East Soil at, Nrs. Mary Geraty, in the 63d year Wednesday, May 15, at her late residence, 341 st., Mrs. Mary Geraty, in the 63d year 118 Fast Poli St. Mrs. Mary Goraty, in and of her age of her age and 0 A. M. from St. Lawrence's Roman Charles of Charles H. M. Mrs. May 10, Margaret, wife of Charles H. Hallett and daughter of the late George Charles H. Hallett and daughter of the late George Charles H.

F. Neller.

Finieral services to day at a P. M. at her late residence, S48 West 48th St. Interment as the convenience of the family.

II AYS.—Entered into rest, May in Helen Dummes, widow of William J. Hays of New York.

Funeral services at her late residence, 240 Monros et., Brooklyn, to day at 11 A. M.

MINITIAN.—At Walhalia, S. C., May 14, 1869, John Asthur Milturn, aced 35 years.

MINITUS—At Wahalia, S. C., May 14, 1869, John Arthur Minturn, aced 25 years.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 210 Willow M., Hoboken, M., Jon Saturday morning May 18, at 120 o'clock, MURCHY.—On May 17, Mary Murphy, beloved wife of James Nurphy, aged 57 years daughter of John and Margaret Dombius, native of parish Raw, Corrain, count Clare, Feland, count Clare, Feland, Fig. 18, and Feland Followship of the Corrain of the Control of the Parish Raw, Corrain, Control, where a late residence, 30 Summit st., Brook, Ivn. 10, day at 5, 30, a, M.; thense to St. Niephen's United, where a late residence will be eslected for the Control, where a late residence will be eslected for the Fig. 10, and the late residence, 30 King at, John Norton, in his 50d year.

Relatives, friends and members of the Tammany Hall General Sommittee of the Fifth Assembly district, Monitollo Clob, Gramercy Lodge, 38, A, O. U. W., Hercules Council, 440, R. A., and Seniah Connell, 607, A, L. of H. are respectfully invited to attend his firm, Frince and West Houston as, to-day at 10 o'clock A, M., where a solemn requirem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

OBILIEN.—On Friday, May 17, Annle R. Prendergast, the

BRIEN.—On Friday, May 17, Annie R. Prendergast, the

his 78th year.

Pinneral services at Grare Church on Saturday morning. May 18, at 10 o'clock. Interment at Boston.

SHLAREM.—In. Brooklyn. May 18, 18th, of paralysis of the brain, William II. Shearer, Sr., in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are

his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend
the timeral services at his late residence, 106 Summer
the timeral services at his late residence, 106 Summer
WEATHERBY.—10 Toronto May 14, Mary Jones,
widow of Thomas Weatherby.

Funeral private at her request.

Special Motices.

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children tecthing," softens the guins, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic 29 cents a bottle. LOSSI OF HAIR, which often mars the prettiest face, prevented by PARKIES HAIR BALSAM, PARKER'S GINGER TONIC alleviates suffering.

Manted-females.

A RTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Branchers, rose and bloss and makers; offering best pay in the line. Call any time.

RATZ, 228 Bowery, cor. Prince st. A RTIFICIAL FLOWERS.—Good hands wanted at 189
West Washington place, city. CIGAR BOX PASTERS-Experienced cigar box

DRESSMANING.—Wanted at once, skirt and waist hands; wise improvers. Mrs. E. FREVER, 1,287 8th av., near 77th st. FRENCH GIRL to cook, wash, and iron in small fam-rily; one who is fond of children; wages \$10. REF. ERENCES, box 100, Sun up-town office, 1,205 Broadway. CERMAN GIRL, very heat, to cook, wash, and iron in small family, good home; must have reference, wages \$10. Address M., box 100, Bun up-town office, 1,355 Broadway.

ADIES' AND GENTS' clothing on credit, at low prices, without security. WEST SIDE INSTALLMENT CO., 230-6th av., cor. 15th st. Entrance 15th st. O STRICH FRATHERS - Wanted, stemmers, bunchers, stringers, sewers, and learners, also flower branchers. THE STANDARD FEATHER CO. 52 West Houston at PAPER BOXES -- Wanted, experienced girls for give BESSEY & CO., 675 Hudson at REICE BUTTONHOLE OPERATORS. WM. LANE.

S MALL INSTALLMENTS taken on ladies and gentle-ben's fine clothing; terms to suit rich or poor. Brooklyn installment House, 401 Belford av., next to Stover's dry goods store Call or send for terms. SNOWBALL and rose and blossom makers wanted work given home and steady employment entire year. KNIGHTON & SAMPSON, 85 Bleecker st. SETTERS wanted on tapestry Brussels carpet. STIN-SON BROS. 4 KURLBAUM, Huntingdon, 5th and 6th

WANTED-Handy young woman for general house-work; good salary to competent person, 721 6th av. WANTED-Experienced operators on Willcox of Gibbs machine. J. S. GAGE, 27 Barclay st. WANTED-Girl experienced in labelling small paper boxes. F. HUHN, 227 Pearl st, top floor.

Manted-Males.

A -BEAT THIS IF YOU CAN A \$40 Prince Albert suit, \$11; a \$50 elegant cutaway suit, \$60; \$20 and suits, \$8. CAMERON, 202 Flatbush av., Brooklyn. -SECOND HAND SUITS of every description can be bought for \$3. \$4. \$5. in first-class condition. CAMERON, 250 Flatbush av., Brooklyn. A. I HAVE 15,000 NEW and second-hand pants, which I will sell for 50c. 75c. \$1, \$1,25, \$1,50, \$1,75, and \$2. CAMERON, 200 Flatbush av., Brooklyn.

BOOKBINDERS.-Wanted, an extra finisher. 79 White C IGARMAKERS wanted-Two men on hand work Apply to B. SHEPHERD, 244 Plain st., Newark N. J. Steady work to right men. GOOD SALARY carned by any man after short time by learning the art of custom clothing cutting; also regular wholesale trade; easy terms SALINGERS Fractical Academy, 136 1st av. Lessons day or evening. HARNESS STITCHER on fine work. Apply to

L ADIES' AND GENTS' clothing on credit, at low prices, without security, WEST SIDE INSTALL-SIEST CO., 230 oth av., cor. 15th at. Entrance 15th at. PHENIX HOUSE, 53 Rowery, near Canal st. 25 mes wanted. Ledgings, 15c ; spring beds; free baths. DLUMBER'S HELPER wanted Apply early at 130 SMALL INSTALLMENTS taken on ladies and gentle-inen's fine clothing terms to suit rich or poor. Brookyn Instalianent House 40 Bedford av., next to Slover's dry goods store. Call or sund for terms. TIN FUENACE PIPE HANDS. 446 Adelphi at.

WANTED-Two honest, unemployed men for our sommer trade; fair education, neat appearance necessary. Apply personally 14 BROTHER, 50 Park place. W ANTED An active man located outside New York. Salary \$70 to \$100 per month, to represent in his locality, an old house. References exchanged. BUSINESS, leek box 1,010, N. Y. WANTED-A smart, intelligent young man to sell on commission a staple article of manufacture; must have good references. Address Box 2006, N. Y. F. O. WANTED-stamper and finisher on cloth work ; must be a good workman. PRICE, LEG & ADKINS CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED-Able bodied men. Apply to N. O. ED-WARDS superintendent at Robinson's Congress at stores, foot of Congress et., Brooklyn. WANTED-A strong, willing boy, about 16 to work in a flat German parentage preferred. Apply at 789 Park nv., basement. WANTELL-Able hodied men. Apply to A. P. WOOD-RUIT, supermission twoodraft stores, foot Jorale-men st., Brooklyn. WANTEL-A frateless corriage and wagen paints. WANTEL-A frateless corriage and wagen paints.

WANTED-Two wire workers.
J. HORROCKS, 50 Fulton st. WANTED-A first-class shinsmith. Apply between \$ and 0 A. M. to C. & R. PollLON, 2.4 South st. W 187F.D Silds trombone player for U.S. M. A. Band, West Point, S. V. Address Adjurant.

W ANTED-Light and heavy horse collar makers. 48 WANTED-Cabinetinakers. 522 West 24th st.

WANTED-Boy in tin factory. 213 Duane st.

\$25 Werely Representative wanted in every community. Goods staple and sell on such Autority new household necessity. No can results 1.117 No. 25 Pt. 6.10, Pullman Building Olivage, in

Situations Wanted.

A STEADY suber man desires a place as stableman; first-class man, 11 years' experience; lest of reference, W. C. 3.39 East 2010 st. A N EXPERIENCED Sermanger as nurse first-class A COMPLETENT soutch gir for housework willing and obliging hest references. Call 11 id av. Cumposition. Job compositor and stone hand; soher ELEVATOR BUY of he wishes a situation BUGGLARD CHUN 42. West Soil of haze PHISTCLASS CHOR-Some, meats and marry, un-derstands all numbers restaurant or hotel raying of raw meats either city or country, references, call two days. He West Sight at Principal Ass Coffic. Some means and pastry, un-derstands all franches, restaurant or hotel, carving of raw means either city or country, references, call two pass. The West both at. Principal and German cook and houseworker desired a situation city or country; britishes references. So offend as I 1 1 World hy good arong gir. lately landed;
I nomierate wages; city or country. H4 East tiet at 11 Oksai wildowit wants a standy job. Call or address. PARKE MILL Young man wants work in paper mill. A address link 27, had still av.

CMART, active boy of 21 wishes a situation to run as
the elevator and make himself useful.

JOHN HOMAN, 415 West 32d st. STRUNG young man of 20 would like a position at printing or porter work security if required AD-STORY SAKER and repairer to an hogushman just in a same of a sail a sail a box 125, but up town office 1,265

are f. if think in the fell year of the age.

It and A is the numbers of a size length Association, at the formula from the size respectfully number to a fell of the formula from the size respectfully number to a fell of the formula from the size respectfully number to a fell of the formula from the size respectfully was well on the formula from the size respectfully aged to the formula formula from the formula from the formula from the formula formu

Be adves and friends are respectfully invited to attend 25 TH ST. 10: What, the man birt general house her funeral from her late residence, 10: Sudivan at . 25 work or coun, city or country, references.